

### Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 11, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The ~~axels~~ axles of rotatable bristles could be formed in a number of ways. Figure 1 illustrates the use of a twisted wire to form the ~~axel~~ axle or shaft. The bristles or tufts, however, could be fastened into a cylindrical core of plastic by either conventional stapling or nonstapling brush manufacturing processes. Figure 2 illustrate a practice of the invention wherein the cleaning elements are tufts of bristles formed as parts of individual wheels 30,32. The wheels 30,32 are arranged on two parallel shafts 34,36. The wheels 30,32 extend over a major length of the head 14. Shaft 34 is mounted in bearings 38,40 while shaft 36 is mounted in bearings 42,44. If the toothbrush is a manual toothbrush the shafts 34,36 would freely rotate in the bearings. Where, however, the toothbrush is a power toothbrush, as illustrated in Figure 2, each shaft would be associated with a gear 46,48 which meshes with and is driven by intermediate gear 50. Drive gear 50 is driven by shaft 18. See Figures 2 and 7.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 17, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- The shafts or ~~axels~~ axles of rotatable cleaning elements such as bristles can be fastened into molded bearings, such as bearings 26,28 which could be part of the brush head or brush frame as later described. Different methods exist for securing the shafts into the bearings. The shafts could be fit directly into a locking mechanism on a permanent drive shaft such that the shafts could be replaced after extended wear of the cleaning elements. Figure 10 illustrates a detachable mounting wherein the shaft 52 has a detent 54 which snaps into the bearing 56 so that the shaft is firmly held in place during use but the shaft 52 can be removed and replaced by a different similar shaft having fresh or different types of cleaning elements.--